

# New Evidence in Rosenberg Case Is Sent to Eisenhower

By MILTON HOWARD

New evidence showing perjury in the case against Julius and Ethel Rosenberg was sent yesterday to President Eisenhower by the Committee to Secure Justice on the Rosenberg Case. The new evidence was made public for the first time in the U. S. by Joseph Brainin, of the Rosenberg Committee, at Randall's Island rally. It consists of two documents, one in the hand-

writing of David Greenglass, key government stoolie against the doomed couple, and another giving an account by Greenglass' wife, Ruth, which shows strong contradictions with her later trial testimony.

On the basis of this new and sensational evidence casting the gravest doubts on the entire Greenglass story, and, therefore, on the entire government case, the Com-

mittee asked the President to grant clemency and a new trial.

Eisenhower will receive the new evidence just as the U.S. Supreme Court yesterday adjourned for another two weeks without handing down its decision on the Rosenberg appeal for a new trial, giving the people two more precious weeks in which to carry the truth to the nation.

Text of analysis of sensational new evidence sent by the Rosenberg Committee will appear tomorrow, Wednesday, in this paper. Don't miss it!

The two documents show that Greenglass had no recollection in June, 1950, of detailed "confessions" which he made nine months later in 1951 at the trial, after he

had conferred with ex-Department of Justice lawyer, O. John Rogge, his attorney.

The documents also show that Ruth Greenglass' story — she was never brought to trial — conflicts with her testimony given later in the courtroom in a number of basic ways.

In a statement to the N.Y. Times, Rogge confirmed the authenticity

of the Greenglass handwritten statement. He said that the FBI had been looking for the statement. The Times reported Rogge as saying: "He told part of his story to the FBI, and later gave the rest."

This remarkable statement throws a lurid light on the whole mechanism by which Greenglass

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## Un-Americans Launch Their N. Y. Witchhunt

Orchestra leader Artie Shaw told the House Committee on Un-American Activities yesterday that he wanted peace. That was the reason, he said, he became a sponsor of the American Peace Mobilization and later signed his name as sponsor of the 1949 Paris Peace Congress. Shaw was called by committee chairman Harold Velde (R-Ill.) as the first witness in a five-day Foley Square witchhunt into the New York entertainment field, education and press.

The Un-American Committee turned its usual pressure methods on Shaw, who weakened under it, in order to fabricate the standard McCarthyite fraudulent picture of "communist infiltration" by showing noted Americans participating in peace movements and other socially progressive activities.

Questioned by committee counsel Frank Tavenner about his sponsorship of the World Peace Congress, Shaw said:

"A friend asked me: 'Artie, how could you be so naive as to join the World Peace Congress, when it is Communist-sponsored?' I told him: 'I want peace. Bring me a Republican Peace Congress and I'll join it.'"

A large crowd that filled the 11th floor courtroom where the televised hearing was in progress applauded Shaw's statement.

### JOINED NAVY

Shaw, sitting besides his attorney, Andrew B. Weinberger, told how, with little formal education, he became a professional musician at the age of 14, how he broke up his band on Pearl Harbor day and joined the Navy.

Tavenner said, a man named

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## Joseph Says Authority Will Push Fares to Over 15 Cents

By MICHAEL SINGER

A flat prediction that the Transport Authority would increase fares "more than 15 cents before July 30" was made yesterday by Comptroller Lazarus Joseph. It was the first time Joseph had admitted the Authority deal would boost rates more than five cent,

and bears out warnings in this newspaper that the Dewey-Impeller scheme is aimed at 22 to 40 cent fare by 1954.

In stating his "firm opposition" to a fare increase, Joseph reiterated his demands for amendments to the Authority Act at a special session of the legislature to be called by Gov. Dewey in May or June. He asserted that unless these proposals were accepted "I will not vote for any agreement with the Transit Authority."

Joseph's announcement raised hopes that he would cast his three votes on the Board of Estimate against the higher fare Dewey-Impeller deal. If he does, the

Authority plan would be deadlocked 8 to 8 and die. City Council President Rudolph Halley and Manhattan Borough President Robert F. Wagner, with three and two votes, respectively, have already committed themselves against the conspiracy.

City Hall observers, however, were inclined to be cautious on Joseph's position in regard to amendments. They pointed to his suggestion that the Authority Act be amended to give the Authority an "opportunity" to make a six-month "economy" study "without a concurrent increase in fare."

Some saw this as a "back-door"

acceptance of the Authority plan which gives the governor a chance to put over the transit gouge while "saving face" for Joseph.

"Under the Transit Authority Act such a study could not be made without having it accompanied, in the meantime, by an increase in fare. To this I am firmly opposed. . . ." said Joseph.

What commentators asked was, "Suppose Dewey calls the special session after June 1, deadline for the city agreement on the Authority, or suppose the Authority agrees to such a study, will Joseph vote for the plan on the tenuous hope that the fare might be retained?"

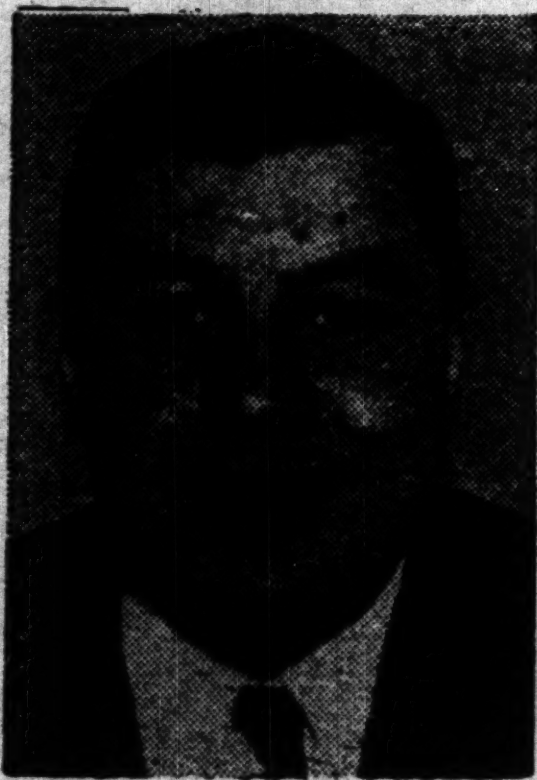
How, asked observers, could Joseph call on the Authority to make a six-month study to "preserve the 10-cent fare" when deal was based on an increase in the fare?

### POSSIBLE WEDGE

Joseph's statement, nevertheless, offers further leverage for public pressure against the Authority. Joseph, after outlining a five-point "budget balancing" program without the Authority, said, "I will not vote for any agreement with the Transit Authority unless the foregoing amendments are made to the Act which are necessary for the best interests of the people of the city of New York."

Among his "economy" suggestions was his support of Board of Transportation chairman Sidney H. Bingham's statement that \$24,000,000 a year in operating costs could be saved by "elimination of unnecessary expenditures." Joseph

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JOSEPH

## Pentagon Refuses to Drop 'Misfit' Label Despite Protests by Returning POWs

By BERNARD BURTON

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Pentagon this morning declined to comment on the protests of returned POWs over having been slated for "mental treatment" for "having succumbed to Communist indoctrination."

A Pentagon spokesman was asked by this reporter:

"Does the Defense Department have anything to say to square its statement of last Tuesday (in which the POWs were slated for 'mental treatment') and the statement of Lt. Col. Philip Smith, chief psychiatrist of the Valley

Forge Army Hospital, that he was amazed that the men were labeled 'misfit'?"

"There is nothing at this time." "Have there been protests to the Defense Department from POWs or their families?"

"Not that I know of."

"Is the Department doing anything to alter its original statement?"

"So far we are still standing by it."

Last Tuesday's handout by the Pentagon announced that the first group of returned POWs was being sent to Valley Forge Hospital

for "mental" as well as medical treatment because they might have been "susceptible to Communist influence."

That statement also asserted that "interviews by newsmen will not be permitted unless medical authorities determine that no medical harm to the men will result and the individuals themselves consent."

But there were interviews, and very shortly after the men got to the hospital. What's more, it appeared the men had demanded the interviews themselves. At least that is the conclusion easily drawn

from the protests made angrily by the men ever since they landed on the west coast and learned the newspapers had picked up the Pentagon's statement and had them marked as "brainwashed" mental cases.

Furthermore the interview at the hospital exposed the whole "brainwasher" business as a gigantic hoax which had been worked up by the press, which in turn had been fed material for that hoax by such Pentagon statements as that of last Tuesday.

Ten of the 23 returned to the

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## Ringling Doorbells on a Saturday Morning with the 'Worker'

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# Ringing Doorbells on a Saturday Morning with the 'Worker'

By LESTER RODNEY  
IT'S A FUNNY THING about going out ringing doorbells with the "Worker." No matter how many times you've proven to yourself that all the headlines and junk poured on the people have failed to instill hysteria or hatred, when you go out AGAIN with the paper you get a fresh sense of surprise at the fact!

Maybe it proves that deep down you didn't believe your own experience and thought you had just been "lucky" before—or maybe it just points up how all of us tend to underestimate the people and overestimate the hoopla around us.

Anyhow, for whatever value there may be to others in someone else's experiences, and an exchange of approaches and experiences can hardly help being helpful, here is a resume of an hour and a half spent on a Saturday morning by two of us with the May Day edition.

We went out with subscription blanks and freshly sharpened pencils in our pockets, and subs for the drive in our mind. However, we were also prepared to be very happy to sell individual copies of the paper if possible, or at the least, to leave complimentary copies of this issue as an introduction, since the local Freedom of the Press Association had bought extra Workers for this purpose.

SINCE THIS isn't a short story in which we build up suspense, but rather an informal exchange of experiences with friends of the paper, we might as well say right now that we didn't get any subscription—not this day. We are also inclined to strongly urge all those who go "cold canvassing" NOT to ring bells with a feeling that you must come out with a sub or the visit was a failure. This "sub or else" line is unrealistic for doorbell ringing expeditions. With rare exceptions which we don't want to rule out, you just don't

go into the apartment of someone who is not a reader or former reader of our press and right then and there get them to give you \$1.50 for a year's subscription.

It just doesn't work that way, with the Worker, or, as any successful commercial salesman will tell you, with any comparably important commercial product. And the "sub or else" attitude can tend to inhibit the unfolding of a logical, non-pressing relationship in keeping with the realities of the situation and with follow-up possibilities. This applies generally even with those whose party registration choice

would indicate a general liberal or progressive viewpoint.

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HOWEVER, experiences have shown again and again that ringing doorbells anywhere in New York City, one is apt to run into a former reader of The Worker, and this is definitely a different story since 99 percent of the considerable number of former readers did not stop getting the paper because of political disagreement with it, and often are happy to see it again and very ready to subscribe on the spot. This is a FACT!

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HERE ARE SOME other (Continued on page 4)

## Ohio Judge Bars ACW from Picketing in 35 States

An injunction by a county judge in Cleveland barring picketing by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of Richman Bros. in 35 states "demonstrates clearly the wickedness of government-by-injunction," declares an editorial in the CIO News, accompanied by a cartoon.

### Amnesty Decree Is Issued in Czechoslovakia

PRAGUE, May 4.—An amnesty decree was announced today by the government of Czechoslovakia covering 10 categories of those imprisoned serving sentences. All life sentences for criminal acts were cut to 20 years, and persons serving life terms and now seriously ill will be released at once.

Amnesty also was ordered for youths, pregnant women and women with children under 10 years of age, now serving terms of one year. All persons now under one-year suspended sentence, men over 60 years and women over 55 years of age also will be freed.

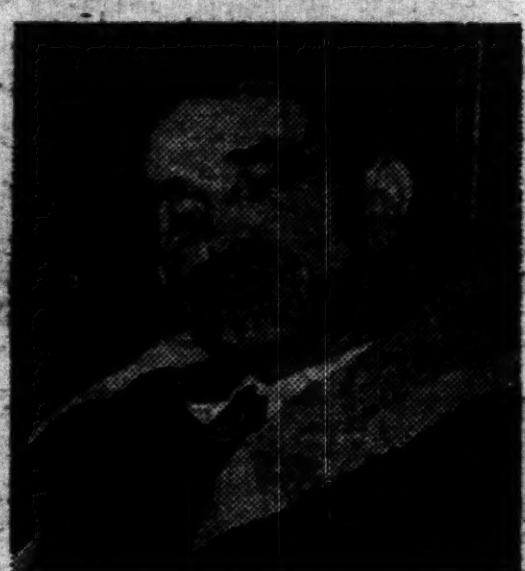
The amnesty does not apply to persons, civilian or military, convicted of "sabotage or political crimes and activities against the state."

### Un-Americans Call Aptheker

Herbert Aptheker, associate editor of the magazine "Masses & Mainstream," has been subpoenaed to appear before the House Un-American hearings at Foley Square tomorrow (Wednesday) morning.

Aptheker is the author of "Documentary History of the Negro People in the United States," "American Negro Slave Revolts" (published by Columbia University Press) "Te Be Free," "The Negro People in America" and many other volumes.

### Famed Skipper's Mother Arrives; Father Barred



MARTIN CARLSEN

Mrs. Karen Carlsen, 62-year-old mother of Captain Kurt Carlsen, skipper who gained fame when he refused to abandon his sinking ship, the "Flying Enterprise," in an Atlantic storm, arrived today on a Scandinavian Airlines plane from Copenhagen, Denmark. Her husband, Martin, 63, remained in Denmark because he was refused entry to the U. S. because he admitted membership in the Danish Communist Party.

Carlsen, a gardener in his native Bagsvard, Denmark, and his wife, had planned to visit this country to attend the religious confirmation of their granddaughter, Sonya, 14.

The skipper's wife Agnes, who came to the airport, said her mother-in-law "feels badly" that the husband could not make the trip. She added her father-in-law was also "very much disappointed."

The writ issued by County Judge Connell in Cleveland that bars picketing 70 non-union Richman stores.

While ACW lawyers are appealing in higher courts, the immediate result has been to stop the picketing. The use of a state law and court for action that even supersedes laws of other states comes under an Ohio law.

That law sweeps aside free speech and other rights if the exercise of those rights "unlawfully injures another in his property rights." Under that law, so the judge ruled, the Richman firm's property rights are not limited only to its plant and stores in Cleveland but extend to every state where it has sales outlets. Moreover, according to Ohio procedure, an injunction under that law cannot be appealed to a higher court until it is made permanent. The judge calls his writ "temporary" although it can continue in that status for months.

The writ declares that its terms must be obeyed under threat of imprisonment and fines. Judge Connell specifically denied the ACW the right to advertise the mere fact that Richman Bros. clothes are non-union, on the same ground that this injures property rights.

Noting the application of an injunction in the Richman case, CIO News warns how through the Goldwater "states rights" bill and the Lucas measure to ban industry-wide or company-wide strikes and bargaining, injunctions would become a "potent evil."

## 36 Members of UMW Indicted In Ky. Frameup

LESLIE, Ky., May 4.—In a sweeping move to stop unionization of the coal mines in Leslie and Clay counties, a grand jury handed up "conspiracy" indictments, naming 36 members of the United Mine Workers.

The move is designed to block organization in the last major stronghold of non-union operators in the bloodstained coal areas of Kentucky.

The indictment charges that the 36 met on Feb. 21, 1952, near a mine in Leslie County and "willfully and knowingly conspired to injure, oppress, threaten and intimidate certain citizens in their free exercise and enjoyment of rights and privileges—the right to decline to join a union."

Not since pre-Wagner Act days has so large a group of unionists been swept up in a "conspiracy" indictment aimed at halting unionization.

## ALP ASKS DEWEY PUT RENT, FARE ON ALBANY AGENDA

The American Labor Party yesterday urged Gov. Dewey to "place upon the agenda of the forthcoming special session of the state legislature the subjects of repeal of the rent increase law and of the transit authority law."

Under Article 4, Section 3 of the New York State Constitution, the Governor has the sole power to determine matters which may be acted upon at a special session. A special session is expected to be called by Dewey in May.

A statement issued by Arthur Schutler, ALP state executive secretary, said:

"It is ironic that as 850,000 tenants in New York City are burdened by 15 percent rent increases,

the Real Estate Board of New York admits that the shortage of housing is growing more acute.

"We further ask that the special session replace this statutory fiscal poison with the following five-point program:

1. Increase by \$60 million state-collected taxes returned to N.Y.C.
2. Authorize N.Y.C. to levy a stock transfer tax to yield \$25 million.
3. Investigate the underassessment of large commercial property in N.Y.C., which is depriving the city of \$150 million in revenues.
4. A state bond issue of \$600 million for school construction.
5. Increase the state corporation tax and inheritance tax.

### AMERICANS vs. McCARTHYISM

## The Swarthmore Poll

This column has received the final results of a poll conducted by the Student Council Committee, SWARTHMORE COLLEGE. Three hundred and forty of the student body of 900 were polled April 23. The question dealt with academic freedom, congressional investigations and political opinions of the faculty. McCarthyism lost by a wide margin.

Here are the results:

Q. Do you think the Jenner-Valde congressional investigations damaging?

Yes—65.4 percent. Only 17.09 percent of the students expressed belief the congressional witch-hunts were beneficial to education. Other voting on the question was: Neutral, 10.9 percent. No comment, 6.8 percent.

Q. Should teachers' refusal to answer a question on grounds of self-incrimination (Fifth Amendment) be the basis of dismissal?

Yes, 23.2. No, 75.1. No comment, 1.7.

Q. Should membership in the Communist Party ipso facto be a criterion for judging an individual's competence to teach?

Yes, 23.2. No, 75.1. No comment, 2.9.

CLIFFORD FORSTER, special counsel of the American Civil Liberties Union, has proposed that civil liberties research centers be established in all law schools having chapters of the American Law Students Association. The purpose is twofold: to provide a place where public service agencies can refer civil liberties problems for research, and to aid attorneys working on civil rights cases.

NORMAN LONDON, New York teacher, who two years ago refused to comply with Supt. Jansen's order to participate in a parade honoring Gen. MacArthur, was called on April 23 for questioning before Asst. Corp.

oration Counsel Saul Moskoff, Jansen's thought detective.

When Moskoff began the questioning, London had this to say:

"The reason for this disgraceful third degree today is that I took a stand for peace and against discrimination by refusing to participate in the demonstration for Gen. MacArthur exactly two years ago. No smoke-screen that you or Dr. Jansen can manufacture will obscure that fact.

"At this very moment GIs are returning from Korea. Their release symbolizes for me a complete justification of my advocacy of peace and of my repudiation of Dr. Jansen's attempt to drag teachers into support of the welcome to Gen. MacArthur, whose policies of spreading the war would have spelled disaster for our country.

"Furthermore, by initiating this attack against me, Dr. Jansen assumes that he will easily rid himself of a persistent critic of his shameful policy of condoning slurs against racial and religious minorities in officially approved textbooks used by children in our schools, including textbooks written by Dr. Jansen himself.

"As for you, Mr. Moskoff, no word of mine can characterize your role in this witchhunt or that of Mr. Levitt who is fronting for Mr. Timone. It is no mere accident that all the teachers who have been victimized were Jews with exemplary professional records. The Jewish people had such as you in the Warsaw ghetto. We had those who helped the Nazis herd victims to the gas chambers of Treblinka. To lead yourself to the persecution of those who stand for peace and decency is a moral crime for which you can never atone.

"I will not submit to your hunt for witches."

With these words London departed.

## Asks Senate Probe of GE Use of Gov't Fund for Strikebreaking

DETROIT, May 4.—The CIO United Automobile Workers as called on the Senate Labor Committee to investigate the use of public funds by General Electric to break the seven-week strike at its Evendale, O., jet engine plant.

The action was called for in a resolution passed by the UAW general executive board here. The resolution noted that the company, operating the plant solely to fill government contracts, was passing the cost of the strike to the federal government.

The strike, involving 4,590 members of the UAW and about 1,000 of the AFL's International Association of Machinists, came over the demand for wage rates on par with rates at other plants in the same field.

The resolution noted that the

company refuses to bargain seriously despite the tremendous cost of the strike.

"Through the nearly seven weeks which this strike already has lasted," says the UAW resolution, "General Electric has continued to pay approximately 7,000 non-production workers who have little or nothing to do, using the time for card games and tours of the plant and free movies—a make-work program which has cost several million dollars in wages which can be an additional cost burden to the government.

"This amounts to using the public funds in a bad effort to break a strike and destroy a local union."

The resolution again renews the proposal of the strikers for arbitration, which the company turned down.



## Lockout Is Called Off by Breweries

A threatened lockout of 5,000 brewery workers by five New York Breweries was called off at the last minute Sunday night after the Joint Board of CIO Brewery workers wired the companies they would regard a lockout as a breach of contract, and denied the companies claim that the workers were engaged in a slowdown.

Negotiations for wage increases are in progress and the union declared the threat was an attempt to "intimidate" the workers into abandoning their demands.

The company accepted the telegram as assurance there would be no slowdown, and said the lockout was off.

Involved are Liebmann (Rheingold), F & M Schaefer, Schlitz, Jacob Ruppert, and Piel Bros.

Union leaders say the companies have made no counter-offer to the demand for a 51½-cent-an-hour increase.

## Kenya Africa Union Official Asks Aid in India

Joseph Murumbi, secretary of the Kenya Africa Union, who escaped to India recently, has just completed a tour of Indian cities to "mobilize moral and material support for the African movements in East, West, Central and Southern Africa carrying on the struggle along Gandhian methods of non-violence."

Murumbi is scheduled to leave India for England, where he will be the guest of Rev. Canon John L. Collins of St. Paul's Cathedral, chairman of the Racial Unity Movement.

While in India, Murumbi was told by Prime Minister Nehru that East and South Africa was threatened with a racial war of extermination.

"It is a dangerous thing when nations are involved in war," Nehru said, "but still more dangerous would be a war on the basis of color. These white people (in Africa) enjoy full rights, whereas the African people . . . have no rights at all."

## Hearing Today On Jailing of Mrs. Davidoff

The Justice Department's jailing without bail of Mrs. Goldie Davidoff and her two-year-old daughter, Lisa, on Ellis Island, will be challenged when a petition for a writ of habeas corpus is heard today (Tuesday) in the Federal District Court. It was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Mrs. Davidoff, 33, a native of Canada and wife of a World War II veteran, entered the U. S. as a war bride in September, 1948.

She was snatched from her Queens home on April 23 at 7 a.m. just after her husband, Hyman, left for work. She and her daughter have been held on Ellis Island since.

## Progressives Of Jersey Urge Cease-Fire

NEWARK, N.J., May 4.—The Progressive Party of New Jersey has urged President Eisenhower "in the name of humanity" to accept the Chinese and Korean offer for an immediate cease-fire in Korea while negotiations for a truce continue.

In a letter sent yesterday, Mrs. Katharine Van Orden, vice-chairman, said:

"Why, in the name of humanity, should we continue to make more wounded when we have reached agreement on exchanging wounded prisoners? We fail to see how the loss of a single American boy—or of a single soldier from the other side—can help the negotiations. They can only contribute to new tensions and new incidents."



MCCORMACK

## Is 'Mr. Big' Picking A New ILA Head?

By GEORGE MORRIS

With New York longshoremen due to vote Friday on shape-up hiring, a new publicity campaign was under way to put forward "King" Joe Ryan's close pal, Capt. William B. Bradley, head of the Tugboatmen's Local 333, as head and "cleanup" man of the International Longshoremen's Association.

The move appeared to be powered by the "Mr. Big" of the New York waterfront, William J. McCormack, close friend of Ryan and multimillionaire operator of numerous waterfront enterprises, including docks and tug operations.

McCormack according to testimony before the New York Crime Commission hearings, was for

many years advisor to Ryan, and his companies have made a practice to employ paroled convicts even before they are formally released.

Bradley has been mentioned for more than a year as the possible successor to Ryan if the "King" lands in prison or his continuance in the lifetime job becomes impossible for other reasons. Since the AFL Executive Council issued its order for a cleanup on threat of pulling the ILA charter, there were rumors that others than those now in office may be advanced for the post held by Ryan.

The recent indictment of Ryan on 30 charges of stealing more than \$11,000 of union funds, and possible more indictments to come, seems to have just about finished Ryan. The new drive to put Bradley on the throne was given a sendoff in the New York Daily News with a front page headline yesterday saying, "Mr. Big Dumps Dockers' Ryan; McCormack Backs Tug Chief as Boss."

The News says it learned from "important waterfront circles" that McCormack is "quietly" advising Ryan to resign before the May 20 meeting of the AFL executive council and hand over the reins to Bradley.

The News adds that McCormack as an employer of the tugboatmen, members of Local 333, "is well acquainted with Bradley," and notes further that "McCormack has been the single most influential figure in averting tugboat strikes several times in the last six years."

The News further says Bradley doesn't have a strong support in the longshore locals because he is in a different division of the industry, but adds, "The influence of McCormack could easily put him over in a vote among officials of the ILA locals."

There was no denial from McCormack as of last night.

It all adds up to this: McCormack's hand in the move shows that an effort is being made to keep intact the same machine resting on racketeers and gangsters, with Bradley the kingpin. The intervention of "Mr. Big" is design-

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## Who Told the Times Correspondent That It's a 'White Man's Africa'?

By ELIHU S. HICKS

When a white American talks about a "white man's country" it is almost impossible not to speculate on his affinity with the Ku Klux Klan and the ideologists of that vicious cult. When that American white man is talking about Africa, the question is inescapable.

Albion Ross, writer for the New York Times, wrote a curious article, appearing yesterday, which purports to deal with the British "dilemma" in Kenya. Adopting the "white man's country" position of the colonialists, Ross attempts to justify the slaughter of the Kikuyu tribe in that East African colony by comparing Kenya with "the American South of George Washington's day." For this history-minded white supremacist, "Nairobi in a sense is a Jamestown of this century with its Governor representing the Crown."

Those men old Kikuyus, says Ross, have just ruined things for the poor, gentle white colonialists. "Kenya's 40,000 whites have not been driven out," he weeps, "but the dream of drawing large numbers of whites to Kenya has been shattered." That, of course, is not to mention the villages of tens of thousands of Kikuyus which have been "shattered" by British bulldozers (made in U. S.) or the hundreds and perhaps thousands of Africans who have been shot down by British rifles (made in U. S.).

Ross is almost reverent in speaking of the gun-toting vigilantes whose boots rest not too gently on the neck of the Kikuyu in Nairobi, the British capital in Kenya; "Its (Nairobi's) British officials and its colorful world of settlers who work hard on their plantations rule over their native workers on week-days."

If Ross thinks it is hard work to "rule over their native workers on week-days," maybe we could suggest he take the place of one of these "native workers" for a while.

Or some evening he might return to the town covered with the dirt of the plantation and be mistaken for a Kikuyu by some trigger

happy "sons of the aristocratic families," and be relieved altogether of the task of living.

The resistance of the Kikuyu people to pillaging of their lands has moved the British, Ross says, to plan a few reforms in the hope that further resistance can be warded off.

"Projects under consideration," he says, "include such proposals as Kikuyu-manned secondary industries, setting up the Kikuyu's in retail business and teaching them commercial practice and the organization of rational agriculture with commercial possibilities."

But Ross knows, as do the British, that these sops to what Ross calls the "Kikuyu's sense of frustration," will not meet the basic demands. Therefore, the problem: how to make a few reforms without showing the people that they can win their basic demands through further and better organized struggles.

"Now the progress of the colony in that white man's Africa in a

sense has been halted," continues "Rudyard" Ross. "Kenya no longer is the promised land for the European seeking a new home. White immigration has ceased. The world has learned to think of Kenya not as a strangely beautiful far-off land of possible opportunity, but as a land of terror, witchcraft and violence. . . . The question for the Colonial Government is how to avoid the appearance of rewarding the rebellion, and particularly such an inhuman form of rebellion."

Now we don't believe that individual violence will succeed in winning their full rights for the Kikuyu people. In fact the great majority of the Kikuyu are opposed to this type of struggle. But it can readily be understood how some Kikuyu could come to that conclusion as the only way to prove to colonialists and their justifiers such as Ross that Kenya is not "white man's Africa."

And if Ross and the British can't get that fact into their Ku Kluxish heads, tanks and bulldozers, soldiers and vigilantes will not alter the fact. Kenya belongs to the people of Kenya, including the Kikuyu, the largest tribe in the country. The British there are invaders—ruthless unwelcome invaders—and should expect and receive nothing but contempt and condemnation from democratic humanity.

## Attack on Press Challenged by Marcantonio

Former Rep. Vito Marcantonio challenged the right of the House UN-American committee to investigate the press or any of its editors, at a National Guardian fight-back rally Sunday night in the Palm Garden. More than 1,000 attended the spirited meeting.

Since Congress has no right to pass any legislation affecting the press, the committee could not recommend such legislation, and therefore legally could not make such an investigation, declared Marcantonio, chairman of the State ALP.

Appearance of Cedric Belfrage, editor of the National Guardian, before the committee, scheduled for yesterday, was postponed to 10:30 a.m. today. Some 200 persons were waiting in line, many of whom had heard the call for attendance made at the Sunday rally, when the Un-Americans opened their first session in Room 1105 at the Federal Courthouse at Foley Square.

Other speakers at the fight-back rally included Angus Cameron, Rose Russell, Eslanda Robeson, Leo Huberman, editor of Monthly Review, Dorothy Day, editor of The Catholic Worker, Lester Cole, Carl Marzani and Elliott Sullivan.

Sullivan, actor and director, also is under subpoena to appear before the committee. He directed the revue, "Time for a Change."

## CHARNEY GIVES REGENTS SOME HISTORY LESSONS

A Board of Regents committee

got a history lesson from George Blake Charney, Communist Party trade union secretary, who completed his testimony yesterday in a Regents inquiry on the CP. The hearing was held at the Criminal Courts Building.

Non-disclosure of membership lists was the practice of many organizations long before the Communist Party was born, Charney told the committee. He cited Thomas Jefferson and his supporters, the early trade unionists and the Abolitionists.

His explanation came in cross-examination by Bruce Bromley, special counsel to the sub-committee, who bore heavily on "secrecy." Bromley was stopped flatly by Charney in fishing for names. When he demanded the names of members of Charney's club, Charney refused on the grounds that these people would be victimized.

The Communist Party, he said, seeks full and complete legality, and many Communists proudly identify themselves publicly, but others do not because of disabilities imposed by legislation and press

clamor. The committee was enlightened on another historical matter—June 22, 1941. Bromley sought to make a big point of the fact that the CP had "changed its position" after Hitler attacked the Soviet Union.

Charney explained that under Chamberlain England has actually not conducted more than a phony war in the early phase.

"Wasn't it the Germany that England was fighting after June 22, 1941?" Bromley queried.

"Yes," Charney snapped back. "But it wasn't the same England."

Charney pointed out the Western countries radically changed their attitudes toward the war after the Nazi attack on the USSR. He cited the statement made last Saturday by Federal Judge Luther Youngdahl in the Owen Lattimore case on charges in popular attitude on the war in 1941.

The inquiry under the Feinberg law, will close with final arguments before the full Board of Regents June 25 or 26. Taking of evidence is to close today at Room 1346, Criminal Courts Building, 100 Centre St.

## The Aggressors

By ALAN MAX

No wonder John Foster Dulles is all excited over what is happening in Indo-China!

From what I can make out, the people of Indo-China have invaded France and are engaging the French army in battle.

This is clearly a case of aggression against the West. Some people might have an idea that Indo-China is not in the West at all but is in the East. Actually, the maps are deceptive on this point. Indo-China must be located in the heart of France—somewhere near Versailles, I imagine. Otherwise what would the French army be doing there?

We should issue a strong ultimatum to the people of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia to quit Indo-China at once and let the French army live there in peace.



**THE STINKING** racist mess that pollutes the air from Washington to Korea is being revealed more and more each day. Nothing has highlighted the utter bestiality of the policy that sent United States soldiers to intervene in the internal affairs of the Korean people than the developments growing out of the exchange of disabled prisoners of war.

It was disclosed by the commercial press—with obvious approval—that the Ku Klux Klan, that hated organizer of racist violence, constituted a “patroitic group” in the prisoner of war camps. Pfc. James R. Dunn, of Anderson, S. C., a Klan stronghold, told the press that he and similar-minded soldiers had formed a “Ku Klux Klan organization in our camp to try to straighten out the progressive boys who seemed to be falling for the Communist line.”

The Army brass was quick to identify itself with the same line as that adopted by the klansman soldier. Those soldiers who believed that peace is better than war, that non-white peoples are human beings, that creation is better than destruction, became the target of both the Klan and the United States Department of Defense. No one heard any more about the soldiers who held the anti-human ideas of the Klan; but the Army made it clear that

## On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

### Does the Pentagon in Korea Apply a Klan Policy?

all peace-minded soldiers would be treated as diseased persons and put through protracted psychiatric pressure.

**THE DEFENSE** Department, in effect, is holding in indefinite arrest every soldier who opposed the Ku Klux Klan view of the war in Korea. But every Klansman will be free to go home and organize racist gangsters against the liberties of Americans who are Negroes, Jews and Catholics.

When Pfc. Dunn refers to “Communism,” let us be sure that we know what he means. In South Carolina, or that portion of South Carolina which follows Gov. James F. Byrnes, “Communism” means the right of Negroes to equality; free trade unions; unsegregated schools, theatres, street cars and railroad trains,

the end of legalized racist privileges.

And as for the Klan itself let us see what a Florida Federal Grand Jury said about it, after 28 days of investigation in Miami. At the end of March, 1953, the jurors concluded:

“(The Ku Klux Klan)... is founded on the worst instincts of mankind... At its best, it is intolerant and bigoted. At its worst it is sadistic and brutal... Out of the wells of prejudice it draws its inspiration. It is a foul pollution of the body politic, a dangerous growth that will not be cured until every hand of every decent man is raised against it and the whole power of the law is marshalled to stamp it out.”

That is what a group of Floridians—all white—thought of the Klan in their state. Is it a better organization in Korea where well-equipped white armies have systematically killed and destroyed for nearly three years? And isn't it a shameful commentary on the war aims of the Pentagon and the State Department that appeals to the “patriotism” of our soldiers can be made in the name of the Ku Klux Klan? And how corroded has the American character become from the constant waves of war and chauvinist propaganda that the announcement of this development is not met with mass revulsion?

THE PEACE-LOVING sol-

diers (weren't they told all along they were fighting for peace?) cannot defend themselves against the “hospital arrest” in which they are held. They are under military orders. But if the moguls get away with this, is it not possible that they can become emboldened and declare all civilians who disagree with McCarran and McCarthy to be unfit? This is not as far-fetched as it sounds.

Remember when we used to have the right in the United States to disagree with government policy? Well the office of the U. S. Attorney General has now just about taken that right away. With “subversive lists,” the ruling clique has now established the right to establish who is and who is not a good American. If you joined in defending a victim of the Smith Act, you are “un-American,” according to Attorney General Herbert Brownell, and he extends the list to include those who defend Negroes from southern courts, organize classes in Marxism, protect the foreign-born or show a zealotry in defense of the Bill of Rights of the Constitution.

Think how close this program of the Attorney General's is to the announced objectives of the Ku Klux Klan.

And what the Florida Grand Jury said about the Klan, we, the people, should say about the treatment of our peace-minded soldiers and the Attorney General's so-called “loyalty procedures” and “subversive lists”:

“It is a foul pollution of the body politic, a dangerous growth that will not be cured until every hand of every decent man is raised against it and the whole power of law is marshalled to stamp it out.”

Maybe Pfc. Dunn did us a service in alerting us to the dangerous direction our generals and statesmen are taking the nation.

## Doorbells

(Continued from Page 3) thoughts which may be useful to new “go-outers.”

“But I'm not a communist,” exclaimed a genial but puzzled housewife when she discovered it was *The Worker* we were talking about. We had introduced ourselves to her as people who were seeing other people in behalf of their getting to know and possibly read a paper which we felt was a “must” for everyone who stood for peace and against McCarthyism in 1953. But nonetheless, immediately she saw the name “*Worker*” her only reaction (not an unfriendly one) was that we had made some mistake, since one surely had to be “a communist” to be interested in *The Worker*.

We simply said that one did not have to be “a communist,” or even agree with many of the things in the paper, in order to read it and find in it exclusive material of interest and value with which they did agree—any more than one HAD TO BE a Herbert Hoover fan to read the *Herald Tribune*. This seemed reasonable to the lady and was promptly reinforced by leafing through the headlines with her to point up the many immediate connections with her interests. She would not take a sub or buy a copy. We left a copy of the paper with her and said in a friendly way we just wanted her to look it over with an open mind, a phrase which has immediate meaning and popularity in our land, and acts as a sort of challenge to the inherent sense of fairplay in most people.

ONE MAN was not inclined to take a free copy saying that he thanked us but he was quite sure he wouldn't be interested in *The Worker*. He had earlier nodded his agreement with being for peace and against McCarthyism. So we suggested the following to him which rang the bell and brought his hand out for a free copy:

“You're against McCarthyism... OK then, we would really like to leave you a copy of the paper with his thought for you... isn't it possible that the McCarthyism you oppose... the wild, lying, smearing, fear-creating propaganda... has without you realizing it AFFECTED THE WAY YOU LOOK AT THIS PAPER? Therefore if you are against McCarthyism, and admit this possibility, don't you owe it to yourself and this paper to look at it with that in mind, to SEE FOR YOURSELF what it is?”

Very few people will disagree with such a logical point. Very few indeed.

One more possibly helpful tip. Most people, their bell run by all kinds of salesmen, promoters etc. are “gimmick conscious.” That is, no matter what you are saying, they will be wondering “What's their angle,” what's in it for these people?

I have never seen it to fail that people who give evidence of this reserve, and others as well, “soften up” and become more receptive to what you are saying when you inject a good-natured, sincere:

“Well, we're not high pressure salesmen, so we're not going to push you. You see, we don't get paid for climbing these stairs and pushing doorbells, we do it because we really feel that this paper is right and we want people to really see what it is... etc.”

Well, so much for these general ideas following one Saturday morning ringing doorbells. Send along your experiences and ideas to pass on.

P.S. A six-month subscription was obtained from one of those we saw on a second visit Wednesday night. Doesn't THAT make you feel good?

### PEACE NOTEBOOK:

## Churchmen Hear Our Course Questioned

IF OUR COUNTRY really hopes to gain peace through world-wide agreement, “we shall have to change some of the policies and practices which currently characterize our international outlook.”

This was the deep-going challenge presented at Atlantic City to delegates at the U. S. Conference for the World Conference of Churches, representing 30,000,000 church members in the United States. The speaker reporting to the gathering of top Protestant and Eastern Orthodox Church leaders was Dr. O. Frederick Nolde, dean of the graduate school of the Lutheran Theological Seminary of Philadelphia and director of the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs.

If the goals of peace proclaimed by President Eisenhower are to be achieved, Dr. Nolde said, “there seems to be little question that we shall have to have a considerable conversion. I include the religious and political meanings of conversion—of large segments of American opinion both within and outside the government.

“We shall have to change some of the policies and practices which currently characterize our international outlook,” Dr. Nolde said, “and we shall have to be prepared for even more substantial modification in days to come. I glory in the conviction that we have the moral stamina and the common sense to do this...”

The needed changes for the attainment of peace were outlined by Dr. Nolde as follows:

**THE CURRENT WITCHHUNT HYSTERIA:** “There has developed in this country, as a result of direct and more subtle pressures, a reluctance to speak freely on some controversial issues for fear of misconception and of the resultant public inquiries which carry incrimination even when guilt is not established. Will public opinion in the United States become strong enough to repudiate irresponsible measures of inquiry and insist that subversion be opposed by methods which reflect our democratic tradition?”

**THE FREE FLOW OF TRADE:** “Will Congress solidly support a cooperation with Soviet countries in a common fund for total war on poverty and fear?”

**COLONIALISM VS. FREEDOM:** “Will we also be prepared to change our policy as may be necessary to achieve a general settlement for the mainland of China and for Formosa? Will we be prepared to support the independence of Indo-China or will we yield to the possible pressure for the continuation of France's role in that area?”

Finally, as reported by the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, “Dr. Nolde urged that the council in considering its concerns about the church in the scene of world peace must honestly inquire whether we in the United States are doing everything in our power to meet the test of world-wide agreement.”

### ‘They Don't Ask Us to Stop Jimcrow First’

WERE NOT SAYING they did it deliberately in answer to us, but two days after Peace Notebook dealt with the reasons New York papers censored peace letters while many out-of-town papers couldn't, the *World-Telegram* and *Sun* published this one in its reader column, under the title “A Reader Suspects We Don't Want Peace”: (They must be getting PLENTY of such letters.)

“Every time the Communists make a move for peace our government tells us we want deeds, not words; that the Communists are not sincere and that we will never talk peace until they stop the subjugation of their people.

“The Communists make concessions without asking us to stop Negro segregation, nor do they insist that we give complete equality to our other suffering minority groups—the Indians, Mexicans and Puerto Ricans as a condition for peace.

“MRS. T. KAHN, Jamaica, N. Y.”

### NEW RICHARD WRIGHT NOVEL TO BE REVIEWED IN ‘WORKER’

Abner Berry, Negro Affairs editor of *The Worker*, has written a penetrating review of “*The Outsider*,” Richard Wright's new novel, for the May 10 issue of *The Worker*, which will be on the news-stands Saturday. Virtually all critics who have reviewed “*The Outsider*” have commented on the decline in Wright's power. Berry, in his review, offers a convincing explanation of the deterioration of a once promising artist.

For this issue, Peggy Dennis has done a sober, inspirational and informative article on the meaning of the Smith Act imprisonment of her husband, Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party. May 12 marks the third anniversary of his jailing on the charge of contempt of the House Un-American Committee.

A new column, *My Problems and Yours*, begins this week. It will be conducted by Jean Josephs, pen name for a well known expert in child care.

Carl Hirsch, Chicago correspondent of *The Worker*, has written a moving Mother's Day article around the winning of a first prize in bio-physics by a 15-year-old named Daniel Green. His mother is Lillian Green and his father—Gilbert Green, Smith Act victim.

David Geld, young New Yorker, has described for this issue the run-around which he encountered when he set out to get apprentice training under the New York act.

Other features include columns by George Morris and Abner Berry, articles by Bernard Burton and Harry Raymond, and interesting sidelights on the recent ILWU convention by Al Richmond, editor of the *People's Daily World*.

### GIs Denounce Attempt to Ban ‘Limelight’

A reader sends the following clipping from the *Detroit News* giving the GI point of view on Chaplin's *Limelight*.  
GI VIEW ON LEGION—LIMELIGHT ISSUE

“To the Editor: All three of us are Detroiters serving in the Army. As soldiers we are interested in the protection of Americanism, we feel, as the American Legion. Some of us or all of us may soon be with the UN forces in Korea, fighting for those values most cherished by Americans and mankind in general.

“We do not intend to comment on the artistic value or merits of the Chaplin picture, ‘*Limelight*,’ since only one of us has seen it.

“We merely wish to record our resentment of the type of Americanism which believes one small

group of men is better qualified to judge what pictures the public should see than is the public itself. We are opposed to an Americanism which tells the owner of a private theater either to refuse to show a scheduled attraction, or suffer public intimidation.

“The day of the Vigilante is passed. Law, the Legion may be interested to know, has been substituted for private feuds. When its purposes are served, the Legion has been known to bellow the slogan, ‘A government of laws, not men.’ Let us, gentlemen, live by a good rule even when we chafe under it.

“Chaplin could not possibly be as dangerous as actions like those involved in the attempt to suppress ‘*Limelight*.’

PVT. ROLLAND R. O'HARA,  
PVT. CHARLES F. RIDAL,  
PVT. BRUCE P. POWERS,  
FORT KNOX, KY.



# Daily Worker

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## THE MAYOR'S ACHIEVEMENT

A McCARTHY CAUGHT in smelly financial deals shouts, "But I am fighting communism."

New York's affliction known as Mayor Impellitteri feels he can perhaps join the McCarthyite bandwagon and make New York forget what he is doing to its rents, its fares, its schools, its budget, its child care centers, etc.

That is why Impellitteri—who is fronting for the Dewey-GOP bankers inside the Democratic Party, just as a Javits fronts for them in the GOP—has decided to try to grab the nomination by bragging of his newest "achievement." What is that? Protecting the subway fare? Getting badly needed funds for transit wage increases, new schools, or protecting our rents?

Not at all. The Mayor boasts that it was his idea to save New York from the May Day parade, established in the 1880s by the AFL. He says it was he and Police Commissioner Monaghan who decided to protect the people of New York from the May Day parade, which was carrying such signs as these: "No Rent Increases! No Fare Increases! No More War in Korea! No More Discrimination!"

The Mayor's boast shows how valuable and patriotic the May Day celebration really was, how much it spoke for the real interests and the true American heritage of free speech against the McCarthyite "reign of fear."

The Mayor misreads the people of New York very badly when he feels he can start a stampede toward his candidacy by echoing the talk of the McCarthy-McCarran-ites. The Mayor saluted the racist "loyalty parade," whose chief reviewer was McCarran himself—an insult to the Italian, Jewish, Negro people of New York City whom the McCarran law spits upon as "inferior."

These voters will not forget this as the fight for a people's coalition shapes up for the coming elections.

## THE DIRTY WAR

A STREAM OF LIES is pouring out of Washington and Paris to the effect that the people of the Indo-Chinese Associated States are committing aggression against themselves. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles has already announced "grave concern" over what he calls "ruthless aggression" in the Indo-Chinese state of Laos.

We should remember that the Indo-Chinese Associated States is a federation of North Viet Nam, Central Viet Nam, South Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos. We should also remember that out of a population of 26,000,000, there are just about 42,000 French settlers and administrators who control the political power in the federation.

In 1946, France recognized as the responsible government the Viet Nam Republic, whose leaders had been active in the fight against the Japanese invaders. Later, the French withdrew recognition when they feared the Republic's drive for real sovereignty. That marked the beginning of aggression against the peoples of Indo-China by the French, and the attempt to foist a pro-French puppet government upon them.

To say now that the Viet Minh, the popular liberation forces of the federation, are "invading" an associate state is as ridiculous as accusing George Washington of an act of aggression when he crossed the Delaware River into New Jersey.

The King of Cambodia, Norodom Sihanouk, exposed the "aggression" lies when he told the New York Times last month:

"There has been a growing support among the thinking masses of the people of Cambodia to the theory that the Communist-led Viet Minh is fighting for the independence of the country. They do not want to die for the French and help them stay there."

Not one cent of American taxpayers' money should be sent to further the real aggressors in Indo-China. We should join with the French people and the people of the Associated Indo-Chinese States in condemning what the French have labeled "The Dirty War."

## A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.



## A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

### Peace and Families Now Subversive

NOT TO BE OUTDONE Clark, McGrath and McGranery who drew up subversive lists of 192 organizations, Attorney General Brownell has reaffirmed their former list and added 62 more organizations at it. So now there are 254 on this list, which will be grist to grind in the mill of the Subversive Activities Control Board, all good Republicans, who are hungry to begin spending their appropriations.

This list is on the way to rival the famous social list of the 400 of the so-called elite, the aristocracy of society! It is fast becoming a "Who's Who" of everybody in America who is doing anything worth while for human freedom and progress. Your grandchildren will ask eagerly "Were you on the subversive list, grandpa?" The DAR may even be succeeded in time by the DAS!

The more varied are the types of organizations named, and the more extensive are their activities, the more people who are directly involved and the greater the numbers of others not yet named who are threatened.

Several categories stand out clearly in Mr. Brownell's new list—peace, the Bill of Rights, legal defense, Negro rights and welfare for political prisoners and their families. When peace becomes subversive, what of the Quakers, the other churches, the teachings of Jesus, and some chapters in the Bible including the Sermon on the Mount?

A HOST of legal defense committees around such defendants as Bridges, the Smith Act victims, foreign-born held for deportation, contempt cases, etc., are branded as subversive, including the Citizens' Emergency Defense Conference, organized here in N. Y. C. specifically to help defend the second group of Foley Square defendants. The Government has millions of taxpayers' money to use for prosecution, for records, paid stool-pigeons, appeals, etc.. It doesn't need to ask for help. It takes it.

This is the first time to my knowledge and in my memory that defense committees are under attack, that an accused person has no right to be defended by his friends and by supporters not of his views but of his rights. Sacco and Vanzetti, Thomas

Mooney and countless others were defended by millions aroused to the just issues in their struggle for freedom by a defense committee. But Brownell goes even further. He brands as subversive the families of the victims of political persecution, who come together for mutual aid.

"Families of the Baltimore Smith Act Victims" means that families left behind in that city, when four fathers and a young mother went to prison, banded together to help each other, to raise money to go to see their loved ones in far away prisons for the short restricted monthly visit which is allowed; to guarantee that the prisoners receive the small amount of money permitted to them each month to help their children go to summer camp and help hold the families together and provide for their care for the next few years.

A SIMILAR COMMITTEE exists in New York City with similar purposes. They have made it possible for the families of eight leaders of the CP imprisoned under the Smith Act to visit them too. To brand this as subversive is cruel and inhuman. It is vindictive and vicious. It punishes helpless little children. It is Hitlerism. It leads to concentration camps and gas chambers for families of "suspects," as happened in Germany.

And now that peace is subversive, it is not strange that the Bill of Rights cannot be defended or "protected" and committees which attempt to do so are also listed as subversive. It is all right to put the Bill of Rights away in a glass case, under guard, preserved in helium gas. But to take it out into the towns and cities of America and make it a living Bill of Rights for Negroes, Communists and unionists—that's subversive!

After a while it will be easier to issue a short list called "The Non-Subversive Organizations" if the Department of Justice can find such, since their definition of a perfect American is one who has no ideas, knows nothing, sees nothing, writes nothing, speaks nothing—a perfect Robot in fact.

We are held up to scorn and

contempt before the whole world by all this nonsense. Plain people elsewhere are expectantly awaiting a fight-back by the American people. It is long overdue against all repressive measures.

But it is brewing, simmering, breaking out on many different expressions.

Confused though they may be, the American people do want peace, want democratic rights for themselves as well as for others, do not like repressive and witchhunts. Brownell's list is aid and comfort to McCarran and McCarthy, who are both much despised in our country. A fight-back against the whole caboodle, not just defensive movement but a clarion call to the American people—the court of last resort, is now on the agenda of history.

Let all who are listed take their case to the American people, and make a loud and vigorous appeal to them. Protests should come from churches, trade unions, fraternal organizations, and all other decent Americans, whose names will be on the next lists, if they are quiet now. Let Mr. Brownell and President Eisenhower hear the real voice of America.

### U.S. Air Firm To Continue Bias In Bermuda Hotel

The Princess Hotel in Hamilton, Bermuda, recently acquired by Pan American Airways, will continue excluding Negro guests, reported following an interview with an official of the company.

Noting a newspaper announcement that Pan American had bought the hotel, Dr. Allen inquired as to the policy towards Negroes under the new management. He was informed by a Mr. Gentry of the company that it was complying with the existing policy of exclusion in the British colony.

Dr. Allen called for "vigorous protest against this form of discrimination by an American firm which accepts the policy of a foreign colony as an excuse to perpetuate this nefarious practice."

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## POWs

(Continued from Page 1)  
hospital held a mass press conference yesterday. And the sole purpose of their holding the interview, it appeared, was to tell the newspapers they had received a "dirty deal" from the press, as it was expressed by Pfc. Roger Herndon of Jacksonville, Fla.

### NOT COMPULSORY

Herndon also said that attendance at hour and a half lectures in the camps was "not compulsory, but highly recommended." It appeared further that there was no punishment of any kind for POWs who did not want to attend the lectures.

This was borne out by an interview in the Baltimore Sun today with Pfc. Robert Stell, a Negro POW of Baltimore, who had spent 28 months in internment. Asked about alleged brainwashing and conversion of GIs, Stell declared:

"That is just a bunch of foolishness."

Stell returned eight addresses of the relatives of eight Maryland POWs who are still being held and said he was going to visit all of them. He said that food, clothing and shelter in the POW camps was "as good as can be expected under the circumstances."

"From reports I have read," he went on, "prisoner of war life in World War II in Germany and Japan was much worse than what we experienced."

There were 13 returnees who did not talk to the newsmen. Among these were litter cases and four who were reported to have told hospital officers they did not want to be interviewed "because they felt they got a raw deal from the press."

Col. Smith, the hospital's head psychiatrist, not only said he was amazed at the "misfit" label, but stated, "I have no clear idea as yet on what these ideas were based."

"None of this group has made any definite pro-Soviet statement to me," he added.

Some light was thrown on the Pentagon's fears, however, by the statement of another POW, Cpl. William R. Hinkle, of Clintonville, W.Va., who disclosed that everybody in his camp had signed a peace appeal, "something like a five-power pact."

Hinkle, who apparently saw nothing wrong in signing an appeal for peace, prefaced his disclosure with the statement, "I'm not a Communist and I'm not a red."

What appeared to boil down out of the interviews as reported in major newspapers is one con-

crete act that has caused the Pentagon so much concern as to slate the men for "mental treatment," and that is that the men saw nothing wrong in signing an appeal for peace negotiations among the big five powers.

If there is something "mentally" wrong with men who were for a big five meeting, then mental treatment will have to be prescribed for the overwhelming majority of humanity, including the 70 percent of Americans who signified through the Gallup poll that they were for a similar meeting of the heads of the big powers.

As a matter of fact, a careful reading of all accounts of interviews, which separates fact from fantasy, shows that perhaps the worst treatment suffered by the GIs was on their return to the U.S.

The Washington Evening Star today said the returnees summed up their treatment in prison camps as "usually about as good as they could expect under the circumstances."

"Their stories varied in detail," the Star reported, "but were similar in outline. After their capture each had been marched north to prison camps. But they did not call the eight to 20 days of walking a 'death march' or even a 'forced march,' wounded prisoners who could not keep up were usually left along the road, apparently because no transportation was available. None of the men reported killings or bayonetings."

The Star tried to make out that men signed peace petitions "to avoid harsher treatment." It added, however, that the men "found that all prisoners were treated about the same anyhow."

A Washington Post editorial said today:

"We can't help thinking that treatment of recently liberated prisoners of war from Korea at the hands of some of their own compatriots has been extremely unintelligent and in some instances rather callous."

The Post said the men "are apparently being subjected to an ordeal of publicity that would shake the nerves of men in the best of health."

The disregard of the sensibilities of the released prisoners seems to us to have passed the limits of decency and good taste."

In contrast was the account of the treatment of 22 repatriated British POWs on their return to Britain, as reported in Sunday's New York Times. "All but one were sent home" almost immediately on their arrival, the Times reported. And that one was kept behind in a military hospital for medical treatment.

According to the Times: "The freed men scoffed at the suggestions of bad treatment or atrocities, either on their way to or in prison camps. All paid tribute to their captors' treatment and the food and conditions."

## Mr. Big

(Continued from Page 3)  
ed to whip into line Ryan's machine for Friday's voting on the question: "Are you satisfied with the present method of hiring?" These forces believe that by giving the longshoremen an impression that someone will replace Ryan, there is likely to be a stronger vote to maintain the shape-up. Then the ILLA bureaucracy can come to the AFL's council armed by a vote for maintenance of the shape-up, and ask that the hiring system be permitted to continue.

Another element in this tactic

### Great SPRING LINEN Sale!

The best imported 100% linen table clothes, sets, dish towels, pillow cases and linen by the yard, at the lowest prices, now on sale at the

**STANLEY THEATRE**  
7th Ave. bet. 41 & 42 Sts.  
Bring this coupon and get a minimum reduction of 15% on all linen. Special reductions for organizations.

is the fact that it was Ryan's group that advanced a recent lengthy complicated hiring program to replace the shape-up. That program isn't popular with either the supporters or the opponents of the shape-up. And in the minds of many longshoremen it is taken for granted that if the shapeup is voted down it is Ryan's "28-point program" that would be put into effect. The confusion thus brought about may help retain the racket-breeding shapeup.

Balloting in 35 ILLA locals will be conducted all day Friday under auspices of the Honest Ballot Association.

## Velde

(Continued from Page 1)  
Leo Townsend told the committee earlier that Shaw joined a Communist party branch in Los Angeles in 1946 and attended five or six meetings.

Shaw branded this as "false testimony."

He told of attending three meetings which he believed were Communist meetings, but said he never signed a party application card or joined the party.

Shaw said the meetings discussed a campaign for FEPC, price control and the question of keeping the anti-Semitic Gerald L. K. Smith from speaking in Los Angeles.

Shaw said he was at that time on the executive committee of the Hollywood Independent Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

"I was a very firebrandish young man when I was in the Hollywood Independent Committee," Shaw testified. "I was hot about FEPC. I had just got out of the service, had lost the hearing in my left ear, lost most of my hair and most of my teeth. I wondered if I'd ever be able to make a living at my profession again. I was sore about a lot of things."

### TO NAME TWO

Pounded by questions by the committee, Shaw said he did not know the names of most persons who attended the alleged Hollywood Communist meetings. He said he knew only two and that he would supply these names in executive session.

He said he was a sponsor of the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy. "I think it's a good thing to sponsor democracy in Japan and China," Shaw said. "I have never in my life done anything disloyal to this country."

Twice he wiped tears from his eyes.

"I'm at a point now where I won't join any organization," he said.

He said that before he sponsored any group in the future he would perhaps have to confer with seven lawyers and the Un-American Committee.

When he saw persons like Prof. Albert Einstein, symphony orchestra leader Eugene Ormandy, and the author Thomas Mann sponsoring organizations, he saw no reason why he should not add his name, he stated.

"But lies have been told about me," he declared. "The papers said I was in Paris at the Peace Congress when I was actually conducting my little symphony orchestra in New York City."

When Shaw said he was a "dupe of the Communists" and agreed to name his two former Hollywood colleagues, the committee members began to relieve the pressure on him. Then Rep. Clyde Doyle (D-Cal.) delivered a short lecture urging others to come forward and repeat Shaw's performance.

Shaw said: "I'd hate to admit I was a dupe."

But Rep. Donald Jackson (R-Cal.), Rep. James B. Frazier (D-Tenn.) and Rep. Cordon H. Scherer (R-O.) lauded the musician as a man who was "duped" and later saw the light with the committee's aid.

Mrs. Dorothy Funn, anti-labor informer, who said she was once a member of a "Communist teachers group in Brooklyn" was a wit-

ness in the afternoon session.

She named 10 New York teachers as Communists and laid the base for a new school inquisition.

Coached by committee counsel Robert L. Kunzig, Mrs. Funn pointed the finger at six more New Yorkers and one Baltimore woman, claiming they too were members of the Communist Party.

She then named 17 persons she said she knew in Washington from 1943 to 1946 as legislative directors of trade unions and national civic bodies. This group, she claimed, were Communists. She said the group discussed the poll-tax, better housing and price control.

Mrs. Funn named a total of 77 as "Communists."

## Transit

(Continued from Page 1)  
said that was a "conservative estimate."

The five-man Authority will meet tomorrow to discuss Bingham's "economies" and a plan to "transfer" transit workers to other jobs. In addition they will push the curtailment of services, already proposed by Bingham, which has aroused "direct action" job warnings by the CIO Transport Workers Union. Some of the service slashed would end bus routes which "compete" with subways, eliminate the Myrtle Ave. El in Brooklyn and abandon the Third Ave. El service south of 149 St. in Manhattan.

Joseph, also proposes "consolidation of departments," "not filling vacancies unless absolutely essential," "consolidation of all inspection services of the city in one department," "additional state aid," and passage of the full \$100,000,000 realty tax of 2 1/2 percent instead of the Dewey minimum of \$50,000,000 under a 2 1/4 percent boost on taxable real estate.

Joseph thus weakened his anti-Authority fight by mixing it with job dismissal and so-called "elimination of waste" proposals.

He also charged that Dewey's rent increase has given landlords a return "far in excess" of the 2 1/4 percent tax boost on properties.

The fifth member of the Authority, Eugene F. Moran, 81-year-old member of the Port of New York Authority, is reported to be a close friend of Joe (King) Ryan, indicted ILLA boss. Chosen by the four other New York members of the PNYA, he joins Henry K. Morton and Maj. Gen. Hugh J. Casey, both named by Dewey, and William C. Fuller and Brig. Gen. Ephraim F. Jaffe, appointed by Impellitteri. He is chairman of the board of the Moran Towing & Transportation Co.

## Rosenbergs

(Continued from Page 1)  
testimony was stretched from June, 1950, to the trial a year later. Thus Greenglass joins the long line of FBI stoolies—Budenz, Chambers and others—whose memories display a convenient elasticity from the time the FBI approaches them to the time they start "singing" at trials.

"We are mindful," said the Com-

mittee in its message to the President, "of your statement some weeks ago that a new situation might cause you to reconsider your decision to deny the Rosenberg's appeal for clemency."

"New information has become available in recent weeks in the Rosenberg case, casting grave doubts on the testimony of the chief accusers, David and Ruth Greenglass. We believe that history will record it was the good fortune of our country that Julius and Ethel Rosenberg are alive and that the new evidence being uncovered can still help determine the eventual outcome of their case."

The Committee continued in its dramatic message:

"We believe that the emergence of new documents, photostats of which are enclosed, one of which is in the handwriting of David Greenglass, creates a new situation."

"These documents lift a curtain on a hitherto suspected, but unproved, act of perjury by Greenglass and his wife."

"We enclose an analysis of these two documents which makes clear the importance of this new evidence."

The Committee noted that the documents first appeared in Europe in the paper "Combat" and have since been seen by millions the world over who await presidential action for clemency.

## Classified Ads

**APARTMENT WANTED**  
2 1/2 to 3 ROOMS near Independent Subway, Brooklyn or Manhattan to \$35. Write Box 125, Daily Worker.

**APARTMENT TO SHARE**  
APARTMENT—Modern, large, well furnished, downtown, share with women, cost including some cleaning, \$50 per month. Write Box 553, Daily Worker.

**FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT**  
(Manhattan)  
ROOM TO RENT downtown with kitchen privileges, \$45 a month; without \$30 a month. Write Box 553, Daily Worker.

**SUNNY room, private house, Concourse-Fordham area. Kitchen; priv. Women or couple. All conveniences, \$5 per week. Call FORDHAM 7-6339.**

**FOR SALE**  
FOR the best bet of your life, folding aluminum-framed beach chair. Weighs only 4 lbs. Covered in colorful vat-dyed canvas duck. Good for TV too. Regularly \$9.95. Only \$6.50. Standard Brand Distributors, 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.). 30 minutes free parking. GR 3-7819.

**SERVICES**  
(Upholsterers)  
CALL Hyacinth 8-7887 for sofa, rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slip-covered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.

**MOVING AND STORAGE**  
SPIKE'S MOVING and pick-up service, city, country and occasional long distance jobs. UN 4-7707.

**EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE**, padded van, reasonable rates, prompt, courteous and experienced service. LU 4-7104.

**MOVING, Storage, Long Distance**, experienced furniture, piano movers. Many satisfied readers. Call Ed Wendell, JE 6-8008, Day-Night.

## Shopper's Guide

**Insurance**

**CARL BRODSKY**  
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.  
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

**Moving and Storage**

**MOVING • STORAGE**  
**FRANK GIARANTA**  
19 E. 7th St.  
near 2nd Ave. GR 7-2457  
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

**Restaurants**

**JADE MOUNTAIN**  
Air-Conditioned  
197 SECOND AVENUE  
bet. 10 and 12 Sts. — GR 7-6666  
Quality Chinese Food  
Special Attention to Parties and Banquets

### Dear Reader:

Many of you have purchased fabrics from me, the world's finest. Cheaper than elsewhere, but never before have I been able to offer you this sort of value.

Moygashel (Ireland's best) Embroidered non-crushable Linen. A few leading designers are exhibiting dresses from the very bolts I have, in a few leading shops, 5th Ave and 57th St. at \$150.00. I have about 8 or 9 shades at \$1.95 a yd. Even in those other stores that have carried it by the yard it sold for \$6.00 and up per yd. This is an opportunity to have a basic dress suit skirt or coat for very little money.

I purchased the first batch about 6 days ago at a price that enabled me to sell them at \$2.25 to \$2.50 per yd. They were out of my shop in 3 days. This is final lot, including dark shades, light shades, etc., was given to me because I took all, even cheaper.

Hence while they last \$1.95 (the price of ordinary linens everywhere).

**MILL END IMPORTS**  
80 EAST 11th STREET  
(Corner Broadway) — Room 205



# AFL Leader Raps Big Business Anti-Union Teaching in Schools

READING, Pa. (FP).—Big business has a new outfit whose job is to stuff the minds of school children with anti-union propaganda. It operates under the fancy title of Americans for the Competitive Enterprise System Inc. (ACES).

Supported by the National Association of Manufacturers and U.S. Chamber of Commerce, ACES invites and gets tax-exempt contributions from wealthy businessmen by posing as an educational organization. It avowed purpose is to bring business and education closer together.

According to Educational Director Michael Johnson of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, ACES is an "insidious conspiracy" aimed at indoctrinating school children and teachers with a corporation philosophy and a hostility for liberal legislation.

Johnson delivered a sharp attack on the new organization at the state AFL convention here and warned organized labor to be on guard against its efforts to take over the schools. The local CIO council has issued a similar warning.

In Harrisburg, the state capital, ACES already has taken over the civics department of the public school system, Johnson charged.

ACES distributes a prepared course of study for use in the classroom.

It arranges visits to industrial plants by groups of children. The youngsters hear talks by management representatives about the wonders of free enterprise and are given written examinations at the end of their course.

In a booklet titled "We Hold These Truths," ACES describes how its program works: "On the first day, one of ACES' speakers talks to the students in their classrooms on general aspects of our economic system. Following the speakers' presentation, an educational film is shown. The next day the students, in small groups, tour a selected plant."

"This tour is followed on the third day by a visit to the classroom by a representative of the company. He explains the operation of his company, its development, growth and how much it pays out in wages compared to dividends, using simplified operating reports and 'pie-charts' for demonstration."

"The students are polled on their economic thinking before and after the three days. These polls show that errors in their thinking can be corrected when they have access to the facts."

ACES is planting big business propaganda in the schools under the guise of fighting "collectivism," Johnson told the AFL convention, but its real targets are social security, public housing, slum clearance, national health insurance, workmen's compensation and all the other measures which aid workers.

Although ACES professes not to be opposed to unions, its propaganda stresses the importance of high profits if industry is to prosper and provide jobs, Johnson said. Since lower wages mean higher profits, unions that fight for more pay are thus depicted as dangerous.

Johnson said ACES operates by setting up local committees with the aid of industrialists. The latter pressure school authorities into co-operating.

The ACES technique, Johnson warned, represents the greatest threat that ever existed to the free American educational system.

## 'Fame Is Spur' On TV Tonight

"Fame Is the Spur," outstanding British film with Michael Redgrave, is on television—Channel 2—tonight (Tuesday) at 11:15.

# ANTI-WAR FILMS DRAW BIG AUDIENCES IN JAPAN

TOKYO (ALN).—In Japan peace is box office. Anti-war films are drawing what Kyodo, the major Japanese news agency, describes in a current survey as "unexpectedly large audiences." One of them, Himoyuri Tower, which portrays the tragic death of a group of normal school students in the battle for Okinawa, has surprised its producers by earning the largest net profit in the history of the Japanese movie industry.

Behind such successes—which have evoked hints of suppressive measures from the so-called "public safety" authorities—is a story of patient struggle against what seemed to be insurmountable difficulties.

In the early days of the U. S. occupation a few anti-war and progressive films were made, but Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters soon began a crackdown which forced the Japanese film industry into the Hollywood mold.

The climax came in the spring of 1948 when 300 directors, actors and technicians were dismissed by Toho, the major film company. The Motion Picture Workers Union promptly called a strike in the course of which the Toho workers barricaded themselves in the largest Tokyo studio.

In August over 1,000 Japanese police, backed by U. S. troops and tanks under the command of Maj. Gen. William C. Chase, now chief of the U. S. military mission on Formosa, ousted the workers and the strike eventually was broken. Though a few serious films of some merit, such as Rashomon, were subsequently produced in Japan, most were simply cheap variations of the themes of sex, violence and sentimentality.

Progressive film workers, however, joined in such organizations as the Modern Actors Association, and the Toho Actors League and, with help from the unions and a few liberal businessmen, undertook

the formidable task of getting back into business.

In 1951 two excellent films—"Still We Live," a story about workers' hardships, and "Fight on Mt. Hakone," the story of a peasant uprising against the Samurai—were produced, but though, as the conservative Kyodo critic says, "their superior film art was recognized in filmfairs," they suffered losses totaling 10 million yen because of the refusal of most theatres to exhibit them.

To overcome this obstacle, a campaign for mass support was launched. Film study groups were formed in scores of unions and schools, and itinerant theatres were organized which brought films into the countryside and small towns. Public pressure forced some exhibitors to liberalize their policy.

Today a growing number of progressive films are proving financially successful. Outstanding among them are "Vacuum Zone," a blunt indictment of the old Japanese Army based on the prize-winning novel of the young leftwing writer Hiroshi Noma, and "A Woman Who Struggled Alone," which describes the impact of war on a family.

The latter was directed by Fumio Kamei, whose 1947 anti-war film "War and Peace," aroused the ire of MacArthur's headquarters and who was one of the principal victims of the subsequent purge.

## New Publishing Group to Make Vital Books Available at 50 Cents

Angus Cameron, formerly vice-president and editor-in-chief of Little, Brown and Co., Boston book publishers, and Albert E. Kahn, formerly editor of The Hour and author of such best-sellers as The Great Conspiracy and High Treason, have announced the formation of Cameron and Kahn, Inc., a new book publishing company.

They will publish inexpensive paper and hard-backed books on subjects of vital concern to American readers and will operate a book club called Union Book Club.

The club will make available newly published books, priced at 50 cents each, to members of trade unions and other organizations who are interested in the uncensored truth about the times we live in and the forces which produce them.

The new publishers stated they will welcome manuscripts and book projects which most publishers today shy away from because of the atmosphere of intellectual intimidation prevailing in our country, and that they will publish good books turned down by other publishers.

The officers of the new company stated they believe the American people still want the truth, and that there were, among leading writers and scholars here, many men and women whose greatest desire was to reach that audience with books which had not been subject to direct or indirect censorship.

Cameron and Kahn will have offices at 109 Greenwich Ave., New York, and will announce their first list shortly.

Their first two selections for the

Union Book Club will be The Untold Story, "the adventure story of the battles, betrayals, and victories of American working men and women," by Herbert Morais, Richard Boyer and Len De Caux, and The Game of Death, a book by Albert E. Kahn revealing the effects of the cold war on American children.

## Rutgers Head Firing Teachers In Witchhunt

FREEPORT, L.I., May 4.—The South Bay Club of the American Labor Party today released a letter sent to Mayor William F. Glacken of Freeport supporting his efforts to save the Freeport Housing Project.

The letter commends the mayor's "stand in his opposition to a cut in Federal appropriations for housing, which may make the slum clearance project in Bennington Park an impossibility."

The letter adds the ALP membership is pledged to work in support of that stand, and adds that the South Bay Club condemns "the action of Reps. Becker and DeLoe for their flagrant disregard of the needs of their constituents."

## Actors to Be Interviewed

A New Playwrights caravan, which will present several one-act plays, will interview actors for their summer city repertoire company tomorrow (Wednesday) at their Theatre, 405 W. 41 St., at 7:30 p.m.

# on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

## Lunch Time Dialogue Again . . .

DODGER FAN—"Well, well, nice sunny day for a change. You guys may even win a game for a change, eh? Remember, I said A game. After all, you're playing TWO games, and with the last-place team."

GIANT FAN—"Go ahead, talk now. We've played 15 games, only 139 to go, that's all. You Dodger fans never learn. Happen to remember 1951 when we lost 11 in a row at the beginning? Say, who won that pennant?"

DODGER FAN—"That pennant, that pennant. Well, can't blame you for always talking about that pennant, since it's the only one you have to talk about since 1937 when you wore knickerbockers."

GIANT FAN—"Knickerbockers? That reminds me, the Knickerbockers ought to change their name to the Dodgers, they win the Eastern Division but they never can beat Minneapolis in the final playoff. Say, while we're on the subject, the Giants have won three world championships. How many have the Dodgers ever won?"

DODGER FAN—"Ancient history, ancient history. Let's come back to the present. Say, how's that great Rookie of the Year of your's doing, let's see now, Spencer, D., at bat 49, hits 9, batting average 184. I suppose you know the REAL Rookie of the Year, Gilliam, has been on base in every one of the 16 games so far, 18 hits, 18 walks, batting .310, stealing bases. . . ."

GIANT FAN—"Alright, alright, I don't take anything away from Gilliam, he looks good. We Giant fans are broadminded, not like you Dodger fans. But don't make so much fuss over the start, remember Spencer got hit in the jaw with that pitch—"

DODGER FAN—"See the leading hitters this morning, pal? I see Duke Snider up there third, I see Jackie Robinson in there, runs batted in National League Campanella 22, Snider second with 16, home runs Campanella second, Snider third, say where are all the Giants? I can't find one anywhere! ARE THE GIANTS STILL IN THE LEAGUE? What's with the Polo Grounds' cheap home runs? Can't Leo's poor boys even hit the cheapies any more?"

GIANT FAN, with haughty patience, "Rave on. It's May 4th. I oughta take a tape recording of this and play it back to you on Sept. 30th. The front-running Dodgers. It seems to me I've heard this song before. . . ."

DODGER FAN, continuing as if not interrupted: "Ha, ha. Look at these numbers in the local averages, Westrum .176, Spencer .184, Irvin .203, Mueller .227, Dark .238. . . ."

GIANT FAN, stung at last, "Alright, wise guy, what's the great Hodges hitting, 213, that's what. The only difference is he'll wind up around there and Irvin and Dark and Mueller will end up around .300 as usual"

DODGER FAN—"OK, Hodges, Hodges, who else? Say, how's the pitching? Tell you what. We'll give you a little help, try to make more of a race of it. You can have Ralph Branca and Clem Labine. That'll make Jansen and Maglie your number three and four men. . . ."

GIANT FAN, stretching—"Rave on while you can, pal. Gee, that sun feels good. Want some of this cake? I got too much. . . ."

## This and That

SPORTING NEWS, the weekly baseball publication, has come out editorially for the later start and shorter season that most fans and players (and no magnates) think would help the game. The paper tries to explain to the magnates that with games being played under better conditions the crowds are certain to be larger so there would be no gate receipt loss anyhow.

Then Sporting News takes a poke at the reprehensible practice of playing night games in April. "Under the prevailing policy," its editorial reads, "conditions are made all the worse in some cities by starting the season and playing some of the early games under the lights. Playing in the afternoon at this time of year is bad enough, but scheduling games at night is not fair to either the players or the spectators. . . . Aside from the discomfort to fans, the harmful effect on the players should be considered." Amen.

A MONDAY MORNING look at the standings shows three of the four teams generally picked to finish in the first divisions up there now. Brooklyn, Philadelphia and St. Louis are grouped atop the National, all with 5 games lost, though the Cards have four to go on the winning side. In the American, there are the Yanks, Indians and A's in that order, with the first two tied on the important loss side, with five apiece (never too early to start watching that).

Big flops of the early going are the Giants, who were down at 5 and 10 before yesterday's doubleheader with the Reds, and I didn't say Redlegs, Mr. Powell Crosley and Mr. Joe McCarthy, and neither, by the way, does the non-political Sporting News, several Cincinnati writers, or the United Press, all simply because they refuse to yield to asinine foolishness. (Sporting News headline "Rajah's Reds See Rainbow in Washouts." Story by Tom Swope, veteran Cincinnati baseball writer: "Students of baseball history among Rogers Hornsby's 1953 Reds are not discouraged. . . .") Anyhow, the way the team is staggering down there at the league's bottom, Crosley must have a red face.

Big surprises on the positive side are two candidates for cellar positions, the Pittsburgh Pirates in the National and the Boston Red Sox in the American. The Pirates, one of the most unanimous choices for last place in baseball history, have just nonchalantly reeled off five in a row. A young man named Carlos Bernier broke in against southpaw pitching and began hitting so hard that Fred Haney let him be in center field against all kinds and the other day he tied a big league record with three triples in one and the same game.

Cal Abrams, the ex-Dodger, is hitting smartly too, and Kiner is starting to unlimber. While they still don't have the pitching, and there are some glaring weak spots elsewhere, there's no longer any guarantee that they'll drop into the cellar without a battle. (Look out, Redlegs!)



# Negro POW Returns to Life of Jimcrow, Says Afro-American

The following editorial from the current issue of the Baltimore Afro-American is an important reaction of a Negro paper and community to the exchange of prisoners of war in Korea and a number of related subjects:

"It was probably more than a coincidence that the first exchanged prisoner who reached 'Freedom Village' in Korea was colored."

"It must have been another example of Communist needling of America in her most sensitive spot—the continued denial of equality to all citizens."

"So the Communists undoubtedly reasoned, here for once a colored American shall be first. That man, a litter case, was Pfc. Robert C. Stell of Baltimore."

"The enemy knew that in his native city, Private Stell was not a first-class citizen."

"They knew that he and others like him were in Korea fighting for a democracy they could not fully share at home."

"They knew that despite his heroic sacrifice for his country, he would continue to be despised, segregated, discriminated against and denied a better job merely because his skin was not white."

"They must have known his family was ousted from their little home in East Baltimore to make way for a housing project, which will house white tenants only."

"They must have known that his aging mother was in poverty-stricken circumstances; that his family was crowded into two filthy rooms virtually bare of furniture, with no heat and other accepted comforts of the American way of life."

"So they accorded him an honor his own country could not

deny him."

"They made him the No. 1 prisoner to be carried down 'Freedom Road' at Panmunjom. He became symbolic of all the others—yellow, brown and white—who jubilantly were to follow."

"It must have been truly a dramatic scene. Here was the end of a trying and bitter experience. Here was the beginning of the long road back."

"Here was the first faint sign of hope after 34 dreary and bloody months of war."

"We share with the families of these returning heroes their jubilation and their relief."

"We hope with them that some day and soon America will fully awaken to the evil of second-class citizenship and all the international embarrassment and suffering it causes."

"Until it is wiped out forever, there can be no peace."

## Bishop Moulton Honored on His 80th Birthday

One hundred and thirty outstanding American personalities have joined with the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born in signing a scroll presented to the Rt. Rev. Arthur W. Moulton of Salt Lake City, on his 80th birthday yesterday.

For years, Bishop Moulton has sided with those seeking to advance democratic progress and for the last four years has served as honorary chairman of the American Committee.

Among the 130 saluting Bishop Moulton were: Rt. Rev. Benjamin D. Dagwell, The Very Rev. John W. Day, Prof. John J. Deboer, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Lion Feuchtwanger, Prof. Royal W. France, Prof. Albert Guerard, Dr. Alice Hamilton, Rt. Rev. Henry W. Hobson, Hon. Francis Fisher Kane, Rt. Rev. W. Appleton Laurence, Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, Dr. Arthur C. McEiffert, Jr., Prof. Broadus Mitchell, Judge Patrick H. O'Brien, Dr. Bela Schick, Archbishop David William Short, Rt. Rev. Walter Mitchell, Rt. Rev. Edward L. Parsons, Justice James H. Wolfe and Rabbi S. Burr Yampol.

## Permit Mrs. Stell To Move Into Housing Project

BALTIMORE, May 3.—Mrs. Lulu Stell, mother of Pfc. Robert C. Stell, the first U. S. prisoner of war to be exchanged in Korea, was moved from the two-room, unheated apartment into a housing project here after being placed in the limelight by her son.

Mrs. Stell's 21-year-old son was a litter case and it is not known when he will be able to visit. Meanwhile, merchants and government agencies have pitched in to remove some of the effects of the stark poverty in which the Stell family had been living. Just recently Mrs. Stell, who is 61, was evicted from her East Baltimore home to make way for an all-white housing project.

## Conn. CIO Hits

## Denial of Voice in Mediation Board

HARTFORD, Conn., May 4.—Appointment by Gov. John Davis Lodge of a Republican official of a local union to represent the Connecticut CIO on the tri-partite

# Women at UE Conference Describe How They Carry on Struggle Against Speedup

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

What lies behind such cold phrases as "the double exploitation of women" and "the triple exploitation of Negro women," or "women as chief victims of speedup" was unfolded at the weekend conference on problems of working women, the first national conference of its kind, held by United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

One of the many women who told how they had combatted speedup was a small, thin woman wearing a freshly laundered house-dress and a blue jacket. Her brown eyes bright behind her glasses, she could have been any typical small town wife and mother—which she was, until her husband became ill with a rheumatic heart, first occasionally ill and then incapacitated for a few years. Not that she spoke of such matters.

From Local 428, Sonotone, of Elmsford, N. Y., Mrs. Helen Cockren spoke hurriedly, in matter-of-fact words: "I was only on the job about six months when our foreman found out I'd worked in another shop where we'd had an incentive plan. So I knew what to do when he tried to speed us up."

"First he put me on a new machine. He knew I could put out the production rate, but rather than go over it, I stayed under it."

"He put me on an old machine then. Somehow, it just kept breaking down," she said, a little smile playing around her mouth. "So, my production was cut in half. They sent a time-study man around to me. I dropped even lower. My production fell in half again. They put me on a new machine. I got a couple of warning slips, but I used the same tactics. CONVINCED

"By this time the women kept coming around to me, and saying, 'You seem to know what to do.' I said yes, if we all got together we couldn't be forced to speed up any more. A couple of new women, though, thought they'd make a hit. They began upping our rate. For two weeks they did, then they were so exhausted they fell even below me. They came around and said we were right."

"When the company began mak-

ing transfers they switched everyone around, then asked me what I wanted! The women said, 'Oh they won't dare tell you where to go, all the bosses are afraid of you!' So, I took the night shift."

That was all of her story. Interviewed later, Mrs. Cockren revealed a few facts about herself. When her husband first became ill and she went to work, in an unorganized plant where an "incentive" system prevailed, she felt the need to earn money so great that she became even thinner, was a nervous wreck at night.

"I learned the hard way, that the 'incentive' system is a fraud," she said.

While in her present plant she has been most active in the union, which twice has defeated IUE raids, she has gained weight.

Mother of three children, she has continued all the while to do all her washing and ironing. The ironing is the thing which never gets completely done, always a little of it left over.

"Now my husband has gone back to work for three hours a day, all he can do," she said. "And he is beginning to cook all the meals. And he does the shopping. The kids complain they never see me."

"I've been putting in a lot of night work in our fight against the IUE. Last night we had our victory ball. But they're getting used to my not doing all the housework, and they're beginning to do a little. My 13-year-old girl irons some of her own dresses now. So maybe it's just as well."

## GUARDS ON MACHINES

Bertha Wallace, Negro worker in the East Side Metals Co. at Lyndon, N. J., Local 437, said they had no incentive system, "but if they don't get you in speedup one way, they do in another." In her shop they had guards on some of the power presses, but not on all. The women were fighting to get guards on all of them.

Before the conference she said nothing about her own experience with a machine which had no guard. When a reporter asked her about how the machines worked, and she explained that with a guard a worker could not speed up beyond a certain pace, she held up her hand with a missing thumb.

"This is what I got in November, because in order for us to operate them faster all the machines aren't equipped with guards."

Two days later, another woman

had the same thing happen. Miss Wallace is now back at work, but now her production really is cut down. Her hearing on workmen's compensation comes up May 11.

Elizabeth Crockett, of Chicago, said all the workers in her shop were Negro women. "Each year our boss presents us with an incentive system, and each year we just won't take it," she reported to the panel.

Chairman Lula Stone, local 475 staff member, who presided at the health panel, said that women were forced to work on jobs which lent themselves to speed up on assembly lines or in production units. "Then they go home to a second kind of speedup," trying to cram into an evening a full day's work of cooking, laundry, caring for kids. Surveys showed that 75 percent of all illnesses afflicting workers in union shops were among women. She urged insurance plans covering disabilities not now covered by insurance—nervous breakdowns, maternity and others.

One woman urged that when dexterity tests and other gimmicks were used against older women by the boss in the hope of firing them, "the only thing for younger persons to do is ease up—slow down—you've got brains, fight 'em every inch of the way and let the boss know we'll do our good day's work but that's all we're going to do."

## PRODUCTIVITY

A resolution on health and speedup cited government statistics that productivity in the industry is 60 percent higher than in 1945.

"Corporations today, looking toward declining markets, are embarking on an ambitious program

to cut their costs and throw the burden of a depression on the workers. One of their major techniques, as evidenced by GE, Westinghouse, International Harvester, textile and auto plants, is to launch wholesale attacks on piece-work standards," said the resolution. "The corporations are using the war hysteria which is rampant in our country to speed up workers."

The resolution called for each local to combat speedup by assisting departments to determine fair standards consistent with the health and well-being of the worker; to fight for adequate paid rest periods and to "work towards eliminating incentive speedup systems with no cut in pay." Locals should insist, it said, that women not be penalized because of unusual problems of absenteeism.

The panel urged an appeal to all women workers to unite to seek a state and federal study of the effect of speed on women's health. A federal system of national health insurance administered by unions and a national program of maternity benefits were urged.

The resolution called for the use of tax money for extensive programs of low-rent public housing, new hospitals and improvement of public service "rather than for guns and armaments."

Taking employers to task for escaping responsibility for extreme fatigue, nervous breakdowns and other disorders suffered by women workers, and for forcing older women out of the plants on grounds of "excessive absenteeism," the resolution declared: "The employers and the government must be forced to carry out their responsibilities toward preserving the health of the working women."

# PROTEST DEATH SENTENCE OF NEGRO GI IN GERMANY

WUERZBERG, Germany, May 4.—Protests against a court-martial death sentence handed a young Negro soldier here have come from local citizens, who declare that Pvt. Thomas J. Edwards was unjustly sentenced.

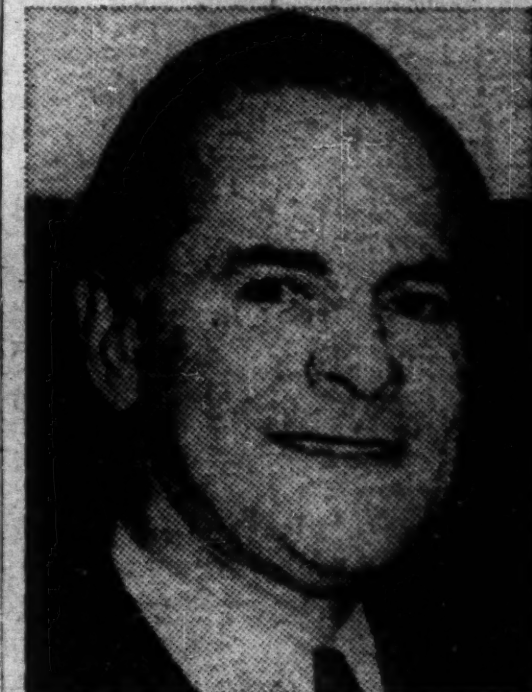
Edwards was charged with killing a 24-year-old German woman whom he admitted striking when she called him an insulting name reflecting on his race.

A Jewish mother wrote to the U.S. Ambassador Conant and to President Eisenhower:

"My only son was killed in a Nazi concentration camp and I know how a colored mother must feel if her son is going to die."

Another wrote: "Please don't seek primitive revenge, and give the brown boy a chance to survive this race verdict."

Edwards' case will be reviewed in the Pentagon.



LODGE

State Mediation Board has called forth a storm of protest in the state's CIO

Departing from the past practice of accepting the recommendations of the AFL or CIO on their representatives, Lodge ignored the request that he name Mitchell Sviridoff and named instead Anthony Mannino, president of the Singer Sewing Machine local of the IUE in Bridgeport.

CIO leaders announced they would not regard Mannino as the CIO's representative and will ask the AFL man on the mediation board to act in their behalf.

## UAW Wins Poll at Rochester GM

DETROIT, May 4.—The CIO United Auto Workers won the NLRB election at General Motors Rochester Products Division in Rochester, N.Y., by 2,222 to 1,137, it was announced today by John W. Livingston, UAW's director of the UAW's GM department.

This brings to 108 the number of GM locals in the UAW.



## What's On?

CONCERT A BUNT MIT A STATUEN—Jewish Folk Opera, Maurice Rauch conducting, is a feature of Jewish People's Chorus at Concert, Saturday evening, May 9, Carnegie Hall. Prominent soloists, dance group under the direction of Lillian Shapero. Interesting program of Contemporary Yiddish and Israeli Songs. Tickets \$1.50 to \$2.40 at Jewish Music Alliance, 1 Union Square West. Tel.: WA 4-2311-2.

BE SURE THAT you attend the most controversial forum of the season, and hear a debate, "Humanism and Dialectical Materialism" between Dr. Carlos Lamer and Dr. Howard Seidman with moderator: Gerdin Bittner on Sunday May 10 at 8:15 p.m. At the Hotel Capital, 524 Ave. and 52nd St. Contr.: \$1.00.

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